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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
GLANFORD BRIGG



ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT
1953



General Provision of Health Services.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—

F. J. O. KING, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

CHIEF SANITARY AND HOUSING INSPECTOR—

MALCOLM H. McINTOSH, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

SANITARY INSPECTORS—

S. GRIMSHAW.

T. KERR.

G. H. SMITH

CLERKS—

Miss A. WHITE.

E. J. MAPLETHORPE.

Miss J. KITCHEN.

Glanford Brigg Rural District Council.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

53 BRIDGE STREET,

BRIGG.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Glanford Brigg.*

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of the Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1953, with a Synopsis of Statistics, both Vital and Sanitary, for the year. Herewith incorporated is the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. M. H. McIntosh, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

FRANCIS J. O. KING.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The Rural District of Glanford Brigg comprises an area of about 136,595 acres and includes 41 civil parishes. The population at census 1931 was 28,177, in 1934 28,280. The district is bounded on the North and East by the River Humber, and on the South by the Rural Districts of Gainsborough, Caistor and Grimsby, and on the West by the River Trent. To the Glanford Brigg Rural Area was added in 1936, the Winterton Urban Area, 3,818 acres, and Roxby-cum-Risby Urban Area, comprising 4,900 acres. Portion of the Parish of Wrawby was removed from the Rural District (added to Brigg Urban District).

Two parallel ranges of hills cross the District running approximately North and South, they are called the Cliff and the Wolds. The former has an average elevation of 200 feet above datum. It is formed of oolite limestone. The latter running in a South Easterly direction from Barton-on-Humber and South Ferriby, is much wider, with an average width of 8 miles. The formation is chalk. The area West of the Cliff drains into the Trent. The valley between the Cliff and the Wolds is drained by the River Ancholme, which reaches the Humber at Ferriby Sluice. East of the Wolds the streams drain into the Humber. The district is almost entirely agricultural but many of the population work in the adjacent Borough of Scunthorpe, engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel and in the extraction of iron ore from mines and underground workings, many of which are in this Council's district. Other industries are beet sugar manufacture, ship building, artificial manure manufacture, poultry food and cement manufacture, brick making, refining of crude oil, refining of cane sugar, etc.

Area of District in acres	...	...	...	136,595
Population Mid-1939 (Registrar General)	...	...	...	30,550
Population, 1953 (Registrar General)	...	...	...	33,140
Number of Dwelling Houses (at Dec./53)	...	...	...	9,955
Rateable Value on 31/12/53	...	...	...	£138,371
Sum represented by a Penny rate, 31/12/53	...	...	...	£560

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year 1953.

Live Births—Total 552 (Males 331, Females 221).

Legitimate. Total 520 (Males 311, Females 209).

Illegitimate. Total 22 (Males 10, Females 12).

Still Births—Total 12 (Males 11, Females 1).

Legitimate. Total 12 (Males 11, Females 1).

Illegitimate Nil, (Male Nil, Female Nil).

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Births, Live and Still) 21·60.

Birth Rate, 19·67. Corrected Rate, 21·63.

Deaths. Total 316 (Males 171, Females 145).

Death Rate, 9·56. Corrected Rate, 9·27.

Number of Women dying in Childbirth, Nil.

(a) From Sepsis—Nil. (b) Other Causes—Nil).

Deaths of Infants under 1 year. Total 9 (Males 7, Females 2).

Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 total births, 16·02.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough, 1 Female.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2), Nil.

Deaths from Cancer, 49 (Males 21, Females 28).

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age, 4 (Males 4, Females Nil).

Notes on Vital Statistics of the Year 1953.

There was a rise in the number of Live Births — 552 compared with 509 in 1952.

The corrected Local Birth Rate is 21·63, an increase.

Deaths in 1953 numbered 316 as compared with 357 in 1952.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year were 9 as against 16 in 1952.

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age were 4 compared with 8 in 1952.

Deaths (total) from Cancer numbered 49 in 1953 (58 in 1952).

Deaths from Heart Disease slight decrease, 108 compared with 139 in 1952.

There were no deaths from Poliomyelitis.

Still Births in 1953 equalled 12 (in 1952—11).

Deaths from Tuberculosis 1953 numbered 2 (2 Males, no Female).

These figures for 1953 are very satisfactory especially the small number of Still Births and low Infantile mortality,

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

The following Diseases are notifiable in the Glanford Brigg Rural District :—

Smallpox	Paratyphoid Fever
Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina)	Cerebro Spinal Fever
Chickenpox	Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) & Polioencephalitis
Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Continued Fever	(Notifiable to County M.O.)
Relapsing Fever	Acute Primary Pneumonia
Cholera	Dysentery
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	Trench Fever
Erysipelas	Malaria
Enteric (Typhoid Fever)	Encephelitis Lethargica
Measles	Typhus Fever
Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning (1951)

Ambulance Facilities.

With the advent of the National Insurance Act, 1948, the Lindsey County Council became the responsible authority for Ambulance Services. They subsidised a scheme for a service to cover the County with a main station at Scunthorpe and sub-stations at Boston and Cleethorpes and Market Rasen. This gave no sub-station to Glanford Brigg Rural District or Brigg Urban District. A deputation of officers of both Councils attended at Lincoln to put their case before the County Council and the Chief Ambulance Officer of the Ministry of Health. It was pointed out that it was difficult to service the large area of the Glanford Brigg Rural District—population 30,000—from Scunthorpe, particularly in foggy weather or on ice bound roads, and Medical Practitioners in Brigg were concerned that the Brigg Hospital, in frequent use, should not have an Ambulance near at hand. The County Council did not agree, and pleaded that there was a shortage of Ambulances and that service from Scunthorpe was sufficient. This opinion was strongly contested by Medical Practitioners from Brigg and District, including your Medical Officer of Health. In my opinion this view is still the correct one, and while admitting that a good service is being provided at present, considering the distances, I consider that there should be a sub-station at Brigg to avoid delay in urgent cases and to facilitate the work of the Local Hospital.

Precautions taken on occurrence of a case of Infectious Disease.

The case is visited by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Officer. In the case of Enteric Fever, Smallpox, Encephalitis, Poliomyelitis, or Cerebro Spinal Fever by both Officials.

The Inspector renders on the day of his visit a report on the circumstances of the case, and the efficiency of isolation.

A written questionnaire as to inmates of the house, source of infection, etc., is thus perused by the Medical Officer of Health at the earliest possible opportunity. The case is removed to an Isolation Hospital where considered expedient.

Where the case is isolated at home, instructions and liquid disinfectant are given to those nursing the patient, and a card is left for the Medical Attendant to complete when disinfection may safely be carried out.

In particular cases, infected bedding or mattresses are destroyed, and compensation is paid after consideration of the merits of the case by the Sanitary Committee of the Rural District Council. It is essential that no bedding should be destroyed until inspected by an Official of the Council, or in exceptionally urgent circumstances a qualified Medical Practitioner who can testify as to its condition.

General Provision of Health Services Hospital Accommodation.

The following is a summary of the principal Hospitals and Institutions serving the area Sheffield Regional Hospital Board :—

(a) General Voluntary Hospitals.

Grimsby and District Hospital
Lincoln County Hospital
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital
Louth and District Hospital
John Coupland Hospital, Gainsborough
Alexandra Hospital, Woodhall Spa

(b) *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.**Institution*

Laceby Smallpox Hospital—Tel. Grimsby 7234.
 Springfield Hospital, Scarthoe—Tel. Grimsby 7234.
 Brumby Isolation Hospital—Tel. Scunthorpe 2442.
 Lincoln Isolation and Chest Hospital—Tel. Lincoln 8436.

(c) *Accommodation for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.**Institution**Provided by*

Branston Hall Sanatorium
 Brumby Isolation Hospital
 Grimsby Corporation Hospital Grimsby Borough Council

(d) *Maternity Homes.**Institution*

Cleethorpes Maternity Home
 Scunthorpe Maternity Home
 Gainsborough Maternity Home
 Glanford Hospital, Brigg

(e) *Accommodation provided by the County Council in connection with National Assistance Hostels for the treatment of the sick poor.**Hostel**No. of beds*

Gainsborough	...	...	...	...	65
Spilsby	...	...	...	...	64

(f) *General Public Health Hospitals.**Institution**No. of beds*

Brigg Glanford Hospital	...	...	...	...	83
Louth County Hospital	...	...	...	...	210

(g) *Mental Hospital.**Institution**Provided by*

Bracebridge Heath Hospital (No. of Beds available—1306)	Lindsey and Holland County Councils and Lincoln and Grimsby Corporations
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(h) *Mental Defective Institutions.**Institution**Provided by*

Harmston Hall Colony	Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective
Caistor Institution for Defectives	do. do.

Whooping Cough, Smallpox and Diphtheria Immunization, 1953.

Target.

It is expedient that 75 per cent. of Babies are immunized *before* their FIRST birthday.

For older children BOOSTING DOSES are necessary on commencing school or earlier.

In the following tables details are given of Immunizations and Vaccinations carried out in the Council's district.

Diphtheria Immunizations.		Under five years of age at 1953	Between five and fourteen years of age at 1953	Boosting Doses
	1952	335	112	354
	1953	292	111	332

Smallpox Vaccinations Re-vaccinations	1953 {	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
		94	20	4	14	132
		1	—	3	13	17

Whooping Cough Immunizations	Under 1	One	Two	Three	Four	Total
Under 5	21	11	3	1	3	39

General Remarks on the Health and Welfare of the Rural District during 1927 to 1953.

Total cases notified by Medical Practitioners and
excluding Measles and Whooping Cough :—

Year	1927	...	...	307
	1928	...	...	315
	1929	...	...	235
	1930	...	...	301
	1931	...	...	308
	1932	...	...	285
	1933	...	...	294
	1934	...	...	203
	1935	...	...	226
	1936	...	...	260
	1937	...	...	205
	1938	...	...	240
	1939	...	...	185
	1940	...	...	235
	1941	...	...	267
	1942	...	...	314
	1943	...	...	257
	1944	...	...	209
	1945	...	...	128
	1946	...	...	104
	1947	...	...	114
	1948	...	...	257
	1949	...	...	99
	1950	...	...	74
	1951	...	...	132
	1952	...	...	109
	1953	...	...	135

Notification of Major Infectious Diseases during the Years 1941 to 1953.

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Scarlet Fever ...	67	53	62	100	82	47	39	33	11	45	32	17	59
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	33	14	7	14	8	15	4	12	3	2	1	1	1
Enteric (Typhoid)	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	25	43	29	25	20	29	12	17	12	14	27	10	32
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	4	3	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	9	8	15	11	10	8	2	7	10	6	5	4	4
*Whooping Cough	14	162	82	120	115	76	38	173	88	103	91	152	128
*Measles ...	758	177	215	417	82	486	182	595	154	291	457	431	194
*Chickenpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	186	55	60	41	65	36
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	4	2

* Not Major.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases during the year 1953.

	Under 1 yr.	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	46-64	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	2	8	36	8	4	1	—	—	59
Whooping Cough	8	20	32	56	11	—	1	—	—	128
Measles	7	21	67	78	8	13	—	—	—	194
Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	—	—	2	—	—	17	2	5	6	32
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	4
Chicken Pox	—	—	4	20	12	—	—	—	—	36
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes on the Incidence of Infectious Diseases, 1953.

The prevalence of Infectious Disease was Measles 194, Whooping Cough 128, and Scarlet Fever 59, in that order.

The Scarlet Fever was mostly in the West district, and was a mild form. A similar prevalence occurred in neighbouring districts.

Whooping Cough and Measles mostly occurred amongst children of school age.

On the whole 1953 was a very Healthy Year.

Particulars of New Cases of Tuberculosis and Mortality in Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1953.

Age Period	New Cases Respiratory		New Cases Other T.B.		Deaths (in district per year)			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 „ ...	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—
10—15 „ ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—70 „ ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	10	7	3	1	2	—	—	—

Deaths.

Pulmonary (Males)	2	Non-Pulmonary (Males)	Nil
Pulmonary (Females)	Nil	Non-Pulmonary (Females)	Nil

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer during the year 1953.

Cancer of the Stomach	...	5 Males	4 Female	Total	9
Cancer of the Lung...	...	5 „	1 „	„	6
Cancer of the Breast	...	0 „	3 „	„	3
Cancer of the Uterus	...	0 „	5 „	„	5
Other malignant and Lymphatic Growths	...	11 „	15 „	„	26

Isolation of Infectious Diseases.

Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	Until 3 weeks after evening temperature normal.
Scarlet Fever	...	4 weeks, or until discharges are over.
Diphtheria	... ..	4 weeks Negative Culture and absence of Discharges.
Poliomyelitis	... ..	4 weeks.
Whooping Cough	...	6 weeks or less if whoop has ceased.
Measles	... ..	15 days from onset if health restored.
Typhus	... ..	5 weeks from onset.
Small Pox	... ..	Till last crust has separated.
Typhoid Fever	...	Subject to negative culture of fæces.
German Measles	...	7 days from onset.
Chickenpox	... ..	Till last crust has separated.
Mumps	... ..	1 week after subsidence of swelling.

Admission of Cases to Hospital.

Admission of cases to Hospital is by direct application to the Hospital, or to a Bed Bureau situated at the Grimsby and District Hospital.

In infectious cases, however, it is desirable that admission should be through or with the knowledge of the Local District Medical Officer of Health, who is responsible for prevention of spread and disinfection, and who has to record the incidence of disease daily in his District to the Ministry of Health and the County Medical Officer.

Smallpox Hospital.

To be used if required by the Hospital Management Committee for the Glanford Brigg Area, this is Grimsby Isolation Hospital, Laceby Hospital Annexe. Medical Superintendent, Tel. Grimsby 7234.
Secretary of Hospital Management Committee concerned is

Tel. Grimsby 554578.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

The type of cases provided for, under the Section, have always been difficult to deal with, and it is contemplated that the full powers under the Act will only be used in extremely bad cases. In many cases Local Authorities are reluctant to use the powers, and will only do so when all other efforts have been unsuccessful. The procedure under the Act is of course useful in the extreme cases, but is somewhat slow and tedious, but in my opinion can be simplified.

Food Poisoning.

During the year 1953 there were no epidemics or isolated cases of illness which could be attributed to food poisoning.

Causes of Death in Glanford Brigg Rural District, 1953.

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	0
Tuberculosis (Other)	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	1
Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	1
Meningococcal Infections	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	1	0
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	5	4
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	5	1
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	0	3
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	0	5
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	15
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	1	0
Diabetes	0	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	26	25
Coronary Disease	24	10
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	3
Other Heart Diseases	27	32
Other Circulatory Disease	9	11
Influenza	3	4
Pneumonia	10	4
Bronchitis	6	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1
Gastritis, Entiritis and Diarrhoea	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	7	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth Abortion	0	0
Congenital Malformations	1	0
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	12	12
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	1
All Other Accidents	9	3
Suicide	1	0
Homocide and Operations of War	0	0
	<u>171</u>	<u>145</u>

Foods Section.

(a) Milk Supply.

Close co-operation with the Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture has been maintained throughout the year, and details of samples examined and veterinary inspections made are regularly forwarded to us. Our work of supervising the Dealers and Distributors is being maintained, and it is noticed that the people concerned with the distribution and selling of milk are becoming more conscious of their responsibility, and there is a distinct trend in this direction.

(b) Meat.

There are no Ministry of Food slaughter houses in the Council's district, but an arrangement has been made with a neighbouring Local Authority to assist their officers at the Public Abattoir during the holiday periods and during other exceptional circumstances.

Each winter, during the domestic pig killing season, the services of the Meat Inspectors are available on request to give advice in cases of doubt. It is, of course, understood that there is no obligation on the part of this Council to inspect such meat and, furthermore, the pig keepers themselves are under no obligation to take heed of the advice given by the officers.

It is highly satisfactory to report that our advice is always taken and appreciated

Report of work done by Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1953.

Total Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(A) By the Local Authority: (a) Temporary ...	—
(b) Permanent ...	108
(B) By other Local Authorities ...	—
(C) By other Bodies or Persons ...	60

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(A) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	438
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	685
(B) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (A) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	121
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	146
(C) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	46
(D) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	233

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authorities or their Officers ...	212
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 36 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	—
(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—	
(i) by Owners ...	—
(ii) by Local Authority in default of Owners ...	—

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—			
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	...	12
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(i)	by Owners ...	...	1
(ii)	by Local Authority in default of Owners ...	...	—
(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	...	16
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	...	—
(c)	Number of dwelling houses subject to undertakings ...	...	6
	Local Govt. Miscell. Prov. Act, 1953, Closing Order		1
(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(a)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	...	—
(b)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	...	—
(E) Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 :—			
(a)	Number of Clearance Orders made ...	...	—
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof ...	...	—
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.			
(A)	(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...	...	Not known
	(b) Number of families dwelling therein ...	...	Not known
	(c) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	...	Not known
(B)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	...	Not known
(C)	(a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	...	Numerous
	(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	...	Numerous
(D)	Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved ...	...	Nil

Common Lodging Houses.

Numbered registered under Byelaws	...	—
Number of inspections made	...	—
Number of contraventions of Byelaws	...	—
Number of contraventions remedied	...	—

Hostels.

Number of inspections made	...	2
Number of irregularities	...	2
Number of irregularities remedied	...	2

Canal Boats used as Dwelling-Houses.

Number registered under Acts	...	—
Number of inspections	...	—
Number of contraventions of Regulations	...	—
Number of contraventions remedied	...	—

Movable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, &c.

Number of inspections during year	...	34
Number of nuisances therefrom abated	...	—
Number removed from district	...	1
Number of applications for licences granted	...	22

Bakehouses.

Number in district	...	5
Number of Underground Bakehouses	...	—
Number of inspections	...	27
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...	3
Defects remedied	...	3
Contraventions of Food and Drugs Act	...	1
Number of Notices served	...	3

Slaughter Houses.

Number on Register	...	2
Number of inspections	...	8
Contraventions of Byelaws	...	—
Defects remedied	...	—

Milk and Dairies.

Number of Distributors on Register	...	50
Number of Dairies other than Dairy Farms on Register	... ..	4
Number of Inspections	... ..	86
Number of Contraventions of Regulations	...	—
Number of Contraventions of Regulations Remedied	... ..	—
Number of Dealers' Licences Issued	...	43
Number of Dealers' Supplementary Licences Issued	...	4
Number of Samples taken	...	—
Number of Samples found unsatisfactory	...	—

Unsound Food.*Carcases Inspected and Condemned.*

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected ...	—	—	—	—	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—

Food Inspected and Condemned.

The Council's Inspectors were called in on various occasions, in addition to their normal routine inspection work. Condemnation Notes were given for sundry items, mainly relating to tinned foods, set out as follows:—

Liver	...	2 lbs.	10 ozs.
Egg	...	28 lbs.	
Pork	...	33 lbs.	12 ozs.
Gammon	...	22 lbs.	8 ozs.
Stewed Steak	...	2 lbs.	
Meat Loaf	...	9 lbs.	8 ozs.
Ham	...	85 lbs.	2 ozs.
Tongues	...	6 lbs.	

Public Health Act, 1936 (Sec. 89).

Number of Inns, Refreshment Houses, etc., visited	32
Number of defects found	2
Number of defects remedied	2

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**1. Food Preparation other than Ice-cream.**

Number of premises registered	22
Number of inspections	34
Number of irregularities found	4
Number of irregularities remedied	4

2. Ice-cream.

Number of premises registered	76
Number of premises refused registration	—
Number of inspections	52
Number of irregularities found	—
Number of Samples taken :—	
(a) Satisfactory	—
(b) Unsatisfactory	—

Offensive Trades.

Number of premises in district	2
Number of inspections	10
Contravention of Bye-laws	—
Contraventions remedied	—

Shops Act, 1950.

Number of shops inspected	99
Number of defects found	7
Number of defects remedied	7

Water Supply.**Wells.**

New sunk	1
Cleansed, repaired	9
Closed as polluted	—

Public Supply.

Percentage of houses supplied	76%
Area supplied	100%
New cisterns provided	—
Cisterns cleansed, repaired, covered, etc.	—

Number of samples obtained for analysis.

(a) from wells	...	22
(b) from public supply	...	6
Any insufficiency and where	...	—
Number of visits made	...	417

Public Health Act, 1936 (Sec. 58).

Number of inspections relating to dangerous structures	34	
Number removed	...	1
Number made safe	...	1

Drainage and Sewerage.

Number of visits made	...	2613
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Closets.

Number of houses with privy vaults in district	22
Number of houses with pail closets in district	53% approx.
Number of pail closets substituted for privy vaults	... 26
Number of pail closets repaired	... —
Number of water closets substituted for dry receptacles	... 328
Number of houses with water closets in district	47%
Number of water closets repaired	... —
Number of notices served	... —

Drains.

Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	...	837
Drains unstopped, repaired, trapped, etc.	...	209
Waste pipes, rain water pipes, disconnected, repaired	...	—
New soil pipes or ventilating shafts fixed	...	—
Drains reconstructed	...	447
Number of notices served	...	—

Sewers.

New lengths of sewer laid	...	11
Numbers of open sewers cleansed	...	40
Lengths of open sewers cleansed	7283 yards	

Tanks, Filter Beds, &c.

Alterations to sewage disposal works	...	3
Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works or complaints as to smells	...	
The Sewage Works at Winterton are insufficient and overloaded.		

Cesspools.

Cesspools rendered impervious	...	—
Cesspools emptied, cleansed, etc.	...	87
Cesspools abolished	...	10

Disinfection.

Rooms disinfected :—		
(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	14
(b) Tuberculosis	...	2
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	—
Articles disinfected or destroyed :—		
(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	—
(b) Tuberculosis	...	—

House Refuse.

Number of visits made	...	178
Number of covered ashpits	...	—
Number of uncovered ashpits	...	—
Number of bins substituted for ashpits	...	8
Number of houses using bins	...	95%
Is refuse removed by householder or by public scavenger ?	...	Direct Labour
How frequently is refuse removed from each house	...	Fortnightly
Number of complaints of non-removal	...	90
Methods of final disposal	...	Tipping
Are existing arrangements for refuse removal satisfactory	...	Yes

NOTE : The Scavenging Scheme also includes the weekly emptying of Pail Closets in every Parish.

Nuisances.

Total number of nuisances during year :—		
(1) Abated as a result of informal action by Sanitary Inspector	...	163
(2) Reported to Council :—		
Statutory notice issued	...	15
Statutory notice not issued	...	2

Details of Nuisances Abated.

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Smoke	—	—
Accumulation of refuse	15	3
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	20	—
Fowls, pigs and other animals ...	7	—
Dampness	9	—
Yards repaved or repaired... ..	1	—
Other Nuisances :.. ..	110	12

Rats and Mice Destruction.

Number of Rodent Operatives employed	...	1
Number of Premises treated :—		
(a) dwelling houses	...	42
(b) other premises	...	85
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in district?		Nil

Housing.

There is still an acute Housing shortage in the district, but it is more noticeable in the villages surrounding Scunthorpe.

The progress of the Council's New Housing Programme is proceeding smoothly and the quotas and allocations have been fairly generous during the year under review. It has been found that house-building has proceeded at a rate only limited by the capacity of the local Building Industry. There has appeared to be a reluctance to tender for small groups of houses, and this once again is caused by the rapid growth of our industrial neighbour, which, of course, can erect houses in far larger numbers, and able to attract more contractors.

Like many other Authorities we have still to deal with Slum Clearance. In addition to the older houses in our villages, many families are living in sub-standard dwellings in Squatted Camps, and even in Converted Camps, which have outlived their useful life. As a general rule action under the Housing Acts is only taken in the most serious cases, particularly when tenants are being re-housed. In cases where re-occupation of unfit property is likely, we feel that the proper course is to deal with them under the Housing Act to prevent a continuance of their life, and to prevent their re-occupation being used as a stepping stone and a lever to obtain a new house.

Scavenging.

The Scavenging Service in the district consists of the weekly emptying of pail closets and the fortnightly emptying of house refuse in the built-up parts of each of the 41 villages.

The Scheme is still in a state of change however, because we have yet to feel the real benefit of the provision of Sewerage Schemes in the parishes of Kirton Lindsey, Barnetby and Gunness. Although the work in these three villages is proceeding rapidly, any savings in the conversion of pail closets to water carriage systems are very slow to show, and we find that it could easily be two years before any appreciable saving could be noticed.

It will be seen from the table accompanying this Report that 328 pail closets were converted to W.C's. This number may have been spread over the work of 4 or 5 vehicles, and in spite of the varying reduction in numbers on each vehicle's route, the same journey will be necessary. It is of course probably too much to expect a full 100% conversion from pail closets to W.C's to take place in any village after the provision of a Sewerage Scheme, but until this is done, nightsoil collection must take place from a slowly reducing number in those villages. Although there should be some theoretical saving, this is offset once again by the erection of new houses. It will be seen that 168 new houses were erected in the district during the year, and these of course require a Dustbin Collection Service.

During past years we have been rather fortunate with labour for these scavenging vehicles, but it is now apparent that the work or wages are not attractive enough for us to continue in the previous favourable position.

During the past few months we have experienced difficulty in finding replacements for any of our men who have left our employment, and once again the influence of the Steelworks at Scunthorpe is being felt.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year under review the new Sewerage Scheme for Kirton Lindsey and Barnetby were completed, and the work of providing house connections by the Contractors rapidly followed the laying of the sewers and the building of the works. In both parishes the response to these Schemes was very good, and the property owners carried out their work of connecting to the sewers and converting to water carriage with commendable speed.

Towards the middle of the year the Gunness Scheme commenced, and it is interesting to note that the Council have been many years seeking sanction to proceed with this work—the first Public Enquiry into the Scheme was held no less than 20 years ago.

There are many other schemes before the Ministry, and in the opinion of your Officers, conditions prevailing at Winterton, Barrow-on-Humber, and Burton-on-Stather warrant an early priority.

Small Sewerage Schemes have been provided for 26 houses in Gainsthorpe Road in the parish of Hibaldstow, and a partial Treatment Works has been constructed at South Killingholme. These two improvements will abate serious nuisances on roadside verges and in water courses, and a scheme is being prepared to provide for proper drainage for 42 houses in one Row at Marsh Lane, South Killingholme.

Towards the end of the year the Ministry gave approval to the construction of a portion of the Messingham, Bottesford and Joint Scunthorpe Sewage Works. These works are situated in the Council's district, and were primarily needed to accommodate drainage from the rapidly growing Southern area of Scunthorpe. Although at the time of writing this Report no express consent has been given to this Council to carry out the work of laying sewers in Bottesford or Messingham for connection to the works. We expect during the coming year to be given authority to proceed at least as far as providing sewers for the Bottesford area.

At the request of a private Company the Council agreed to take over and maintain a complete Full-Treatment Sewage Works serving 44 houses known as High Santon Villas in the parish of Appleby. These works have been sadly neglected and were causing added pollution to the already foul Bottesford Beck. The Company agreed to repair and re-condition the works, and the Council only undertook to take over and maintain after the works had been put in working order.

Although our problems are well-known to the Committee, we are constantly reminded of the pollution caused by our sewers discharging into water courses in the various parts of our district. The Lincolnshire River Board and the various Drainage Boards are continually bringing these matters to our notice, but at the same time these Bodies are well aware that the only real remedy is the provision of complete new Sewerage Schemes.

In May, 1953, I reported to the Public Health Committee at some length the work we had to do to maintain these open water courses. After carefully measuring the water courses in each parish for which we hold ourselves responsible, because of the discharge of sewage, it was found that we maintain no less than 22 miles of open sewer ditches. In addition to this heavy responsibility there are many cases, even in the larger villages, where the sewers become surcharged in times of heavy storm and concentrated rain; and on occasions serious Public Health nuisances arise. The cleansing of these open water courses is an endless job of maintenance, and is most unsatisfactory. Even after thorough cleansing and flushing we are still left with a foul sewer ditch. We are convinced that many of our villages should be very high on the priority list for new Sewerage Schemes.

In addition to the open water courses mentioned above we also maintain 53 Settlement Tanks, 5 Lagoons, 2 Sand Traps, 11 Sewage Works, 5 Temporary Housing Sewage Works, and 17 Pumping Stations.

East Coast Flooding—February, 1953.

As a result of the abnormal high tides which swept along the East Coast on the night before the 1st February, the staff were for a short period on Emergency work, and many jobs had to be set on one side

The Seaboard fringe of the Council's district is not thickly populated, and in the main the properties affected were isolated houses near the sea wall, formerly used in connection with disused brickyards and ship-building yards. Approximately 30 houses were actually affected by the flood, but the water supplies to a much greater number were contaminated. Immediate relief was given, and the British Red Cross are to be thanked for their efforts during this immediate Relief period. The people who suffered loss and damage were subsequently reimbursed from the National Fund, but the Council were required to provide Emergency Water Supplies for a long period afterwards. The water supplies gradually recovered from their salt water contamination, and in view of the serious disaster which occurred a few miles lower down on the same coast, we can be considered fortunate in suffering so little loss and damage.

Water Supplies.

The Council obtain water from the North Lindsey Water Board, and this is distributed throughout our own mains to the various villages. Each of the 41 villages in the area has now a piped supply, and the only remaining work to be done is the provision of a few agricultural extensions as and when the demand arises.

The work of providing house connections and meter supplies is proceeding, and it is estimated that 76% of the house properties in the district now have a main water supply.

Water Supply.

Parish	No. of Houses	No. of Houses with Main Water Supply
Alkborough	142	127
Appleby	204	148
Barnetby	446	324
Barrow-upon-Humber	935	448
Bonby	102	39
Bottesford	413	371
Broughton	782	704
Burringham	184	172
Burton-on-Stather	416	385
Cadney-cum-Howsham	134	97
Croxton	25	20
East Butterwick	80	75
East Halton	188	105
Elsham	138	92
Flixborough	107	89
Goxhill	431	307
Gunness	212	208
Hibaldstow	322	235
Holme	41	20
Horkstow	49	8
Kirmington	113	89
Kirton-in-Lindsey	598	559
Manton	47	16
Melton Ross	71	47
Messingham	393	306
North Killingholme	109	90
Redbourne	129	94
Roxby	127	118
Saxby	63	38
Scawby-cum-Sturton	387	283
South Ferriby	239	119
South Killingholme	261	166
Thornton Curtis	124	69
Ulceby	274	193
West Halton	81	68
Whitton	51	48
Winteringham	223	218
Winterton	835	785
Wootton	140	99
Worlaby	128	91
Wrawby	251	177
	<u>9,995</u>	<u>7,647</u>

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspection (4)	Written notices (5)	Occ'pr's pros'c'd (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	8	6	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	89	68	4	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	13	13	—	—	3
TOTAL		110	87	4	—	

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No of cases in which Prose- cutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Insp. (5)	By H.M. Insp. (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	3	3	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) insufficient	9	2	2				9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	4	4	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	1			1		11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	2	—	—	1	—	12
TOTAL	60	12	9	—	2	—	60

PART VIII OF THE ACT. OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)—Nil

